## CLAIMS

1. A heat-dissipating member,

which comprises a thermoplastic resin composition containing a thermoplastic resin and a thermally conductive fine particle and not containing a compound having a melting temperature in the range of 40 to 80°C,

at 23°C, a storage modulus at 0.1 Hz being 50,000 Pa or larger and the member remains finite in shape, and

in the range of 50 to 80°C, a storage modulus at 0.1 Hz being 400 to 50,000 Pa and the member being indefinite in shape, and

at 100°C, a storage modulus at 0.1 Hz being 5,000 Pa or smaller and the member being indefinite in shape.

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- The heat-dissipating member according to claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic resin is a styrene block copolymer and/or a butyl-rubber resin.
- 3. The heat-dissipating member according to claim 2, wherein the styrene block copolymer is a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer having the proportion of diblock of styrene-isoprene being 50% by weight or larger and the content of styrene being 25% by weight or smaller.

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The heat-dissipating member according to claim 1,
 or 3,

wherein the thermoplastic resin composition mainly contains an aromatic thermoplastic resin being solid at 23°C and further contains a xylene resin having viscosity at 23°C.

5. A joined structure obtainable by joining a heat sink to a heat generating element with the heat-dissipating member according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4,

wherein thickness of the heat-dissipating member may be reduced by heat generation of the heat generating element compared with thickness of the member before the heat generation.

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6. A joined structure obtainable by joining a heat sink to a heat generating element with the heat-dissipating member according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4,

wherein thickness of the heat-dissipating member has

already been reduced by heat generation of the heat
generating element compared with thickness of the member
before the heat generation.